



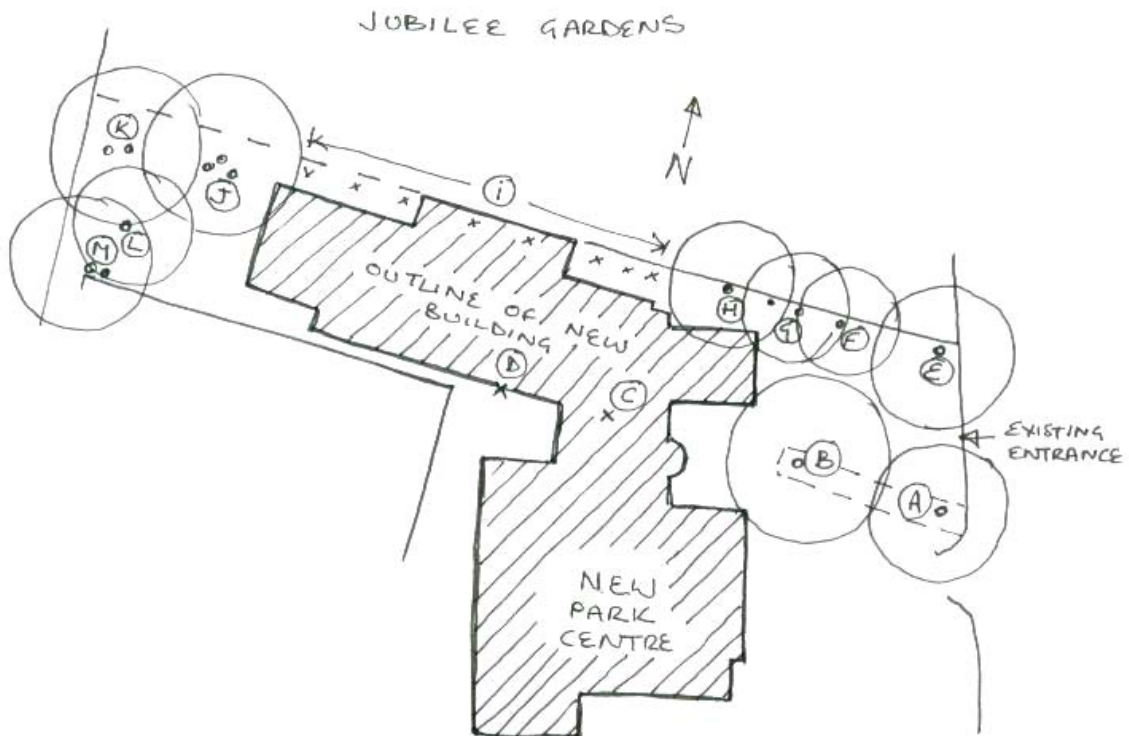
26 March 2008

## Tree Report to New Park Centre, Chichester

### Current Situation

The existing trees are located to the North section of the site, adjacent to the "Jazz Rooms" hut, which is to be replaced as part of the site redevelopment. Tree locations are to the sides of the front parking area, between the New Park Centre and the Jazz Rooms, to the North boundary besides the Jazz Rooms, and to the rear (West) of the Jazz rooms.

Species consist of *Tilia* (lime), *Acer pseudoplatanus* (sycamore), with a few scrub *Ilex aquifolium* (holly) and *Crataegus* (hawthorn). Trees of most note are the limes to the front (East) of the site and the larger clumps of sycamore to the rear (West).



Trees as marked and lettered on the above drawing:

A-E Tilia x europaea – common lime

F-M Acer pseudoplatinus – sycamore

Trees C, D and I group (about eight sycamores are shown as removed on the architectural drawings. Whilst C & D are mature limes, their removal is unavoidable for this scheme. Some of the Sycamores could possibly remain but as they are not trees of any outstanding merit, their loss will not be of significance and they would be within three metres of the new building.

The remaining trees, with their size and condition are listed below:

- A. Tilia x europaea – common lime  
Height: 19.8 m DBH (dia. breast height): 800mm  
Spread: 5m (radius):7 m  
Condition: tree has some branches exhibiting advanced die-back overhanging the road and pavement, and these should be removed. Crown seems to be in good condition. A large amount of suckering has occurred at the base, as is usual for limes.  
Recommendations: removal of all dead wood, further (climbing) inspection



- B. Tilia x europaea – common lime  
Height: 20.6 m DBH:1000mm Spread: 9 m  
Condition: in good general condition, this is the most visually important tree on the site and whilst marked for retention it is in the most danger from the redevelopment. This is because of the raised roots that run along the earth strip between it and tree A, some 3-400mm above the surrounding ground level. These are major roots, providing structural support and cannot be removed, meaning the entrance and parking layout as proposed may have to be re-designed.



Recommendations: General deadwooding, removal of branch stubs and further visual inspection by climbing. Protection of roots as described otherwise removal may cause windblow.

C & D – removed

- E. Tilia x europaea – common lime  
Height: 19.6 m DBH 700mm Spread: 7 m  
Condition: Generally good  
Recommendations: Some previously pruned branches have been left as stubs, which need cutting back to the branch collar, plus general deadwooding.

F – H Acer pseudoplatinus – sycamore

Heights: 19-20m DBH: 250 – 300mm Spread: 4 – 5 m

Condition: generally good, hedgerow trees, probably self seeded with tall trunks and narrow crowns, should not be adversely affected, nor cause any problems. Some holly interspersed at base which should be retained.

Recommendation: Light deadwooding as necessary, protection of soil area not already under tarmac.

I. – Adjacent to boundary and likely to be affected by new build. Removed

J – M: Acer pseudoplatinus – sycamore

Height: 25 – 26 m. DBH: 500 –

1200mm Spread: 8 – 10 m

Condition: Generally good, an established clump of sycamores, in three main groups with twin or triple trunks. These are removed from the immediate area of development and so should be unaffected.

Recommendations: No storage or plant should be allowed to the entire area, which should be fenced off entirely with access forbidden. General deadwooding and removal of stubs, with further climbing inspection.



#### **Further recommendations:**

1. Trees to be removed may need to be dismantled rather than felled, especially the two limes which are close to the main building. All such works should be carried out by qualified arboricultural contractors with, of course, appropriate experience and insurance.
2. All remaining trees should have existing areas of exposed soil fenced off with no access or storage.
3. During excavations, any damaged roots in excess of 50mm should be cut back to clean wood and not left broken.
4. Care should be taken when using excavators not to damage any branches. If any damage does occur, they should be cut back to the base of the branch collar or to a side branch by a qualified arboriculturalist.
5. The above points should be made a compulsory part of the contract conditions, with suitable penalties for infringement, otherwise they will be ignored.